Supplemental Document

Biomedical Optics EXPRESS

Single-shot quantitative phase contrast imaging based on deep learning: supplement

YU-CHUN LIN,[1] YUAN LUO,[1] YING-JU CHEN,[1] HUEI-WEN CHEN,[2] TAI-HORNG YOUNG,[3] AND HSUAN-MING HUANG[1,*]

[1]*Institute of Medical Device and Imaging, College of Medicine, National Taiwan University, No. 1, Sec. 1, Jen Ai Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City 100, Taiwan*
[2]*Graduate Institute of Toxicology, College of Medicine, National Taiwan University, No. 1, Sec. 1, Jen Ai Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City 100, Taiwan*
[3]*Department of Biomedical Engineering, National Taiwan University, No. 1, Sec. 1, Jen Ai Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City 100, Taiwan*
[*]*b9003205@gmail.com*

Supplement DOI: https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.23300762

Parent Article DOI: https://doi.org/10.1364/BOE.493828

Supplementary Materials for

Single-shot isotropic quantitative phase contrast imaging based on deep learning

YU-CHUN LIN, YUAN LUO, YING-JU CHEN, HUEI-WEN CHEN, TAI-HORNG YOUNG, and HSUAN-MING HUANG*

*Corresponding author. Email: b9003205@gmail.com

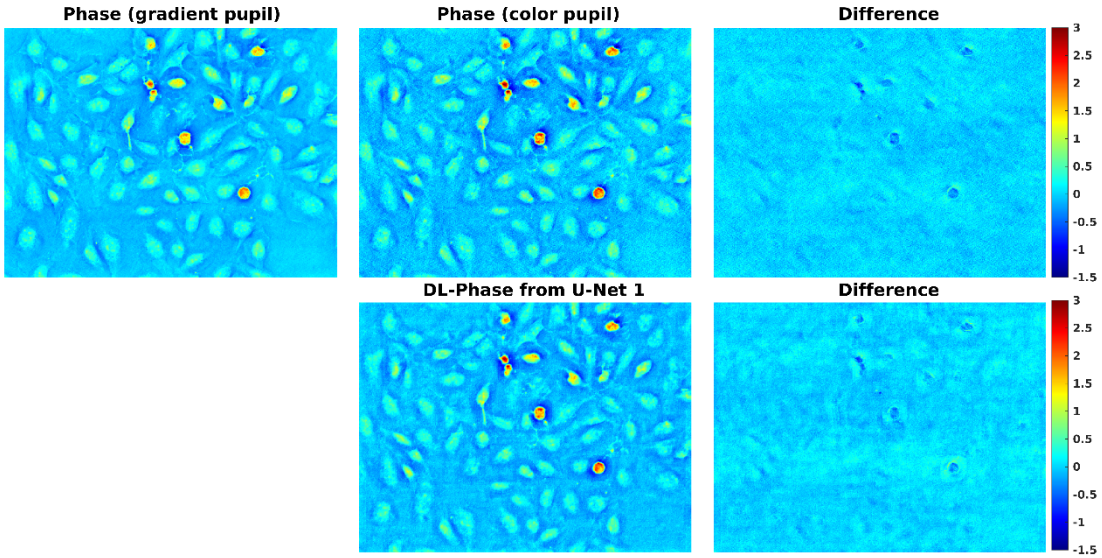

Fig. S1. Comparison of BEAS-2B phase images obtained from gradient pupil (i.e. ground truth), color pupil, and DL of U-Net 1.

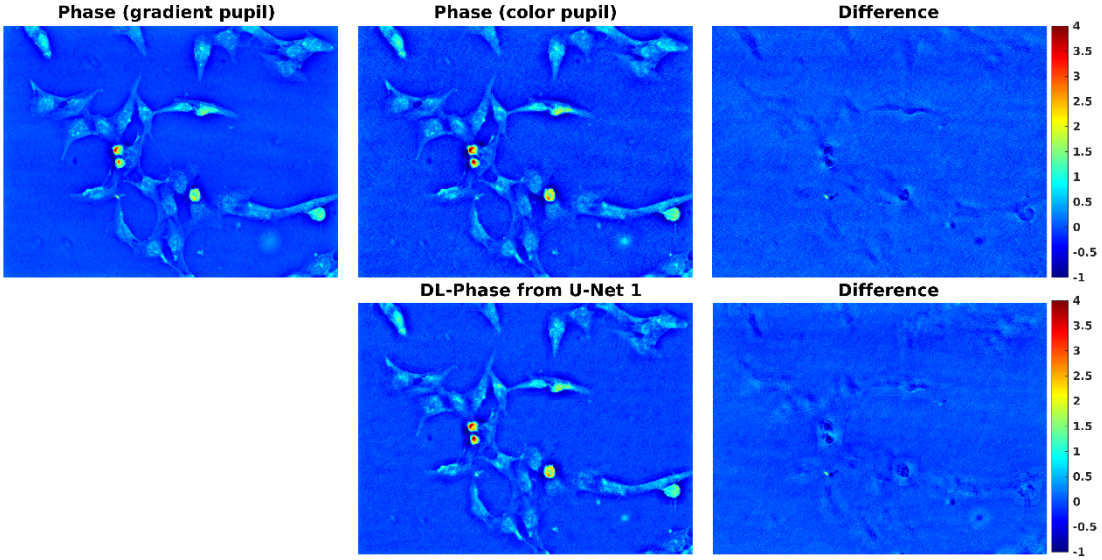

Fig. S2. Comparison of CL152 phase images obtained from gradient pupil (i.e. ground truth), color pupil, and DL of U-Net 1.

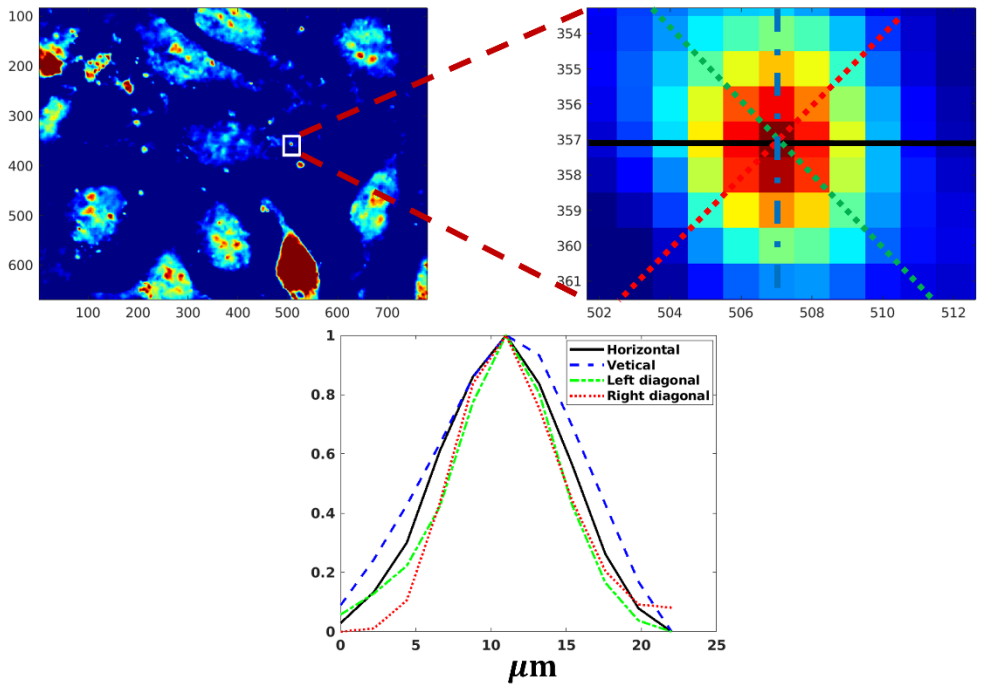

Fig. S3. The FWHMs of the predicted phase image along the horizontal, vertical, and diagonal directions.